

## PRESIDENT WILSON AND LLOYD GEORGE TRADUCED BY SLAV

CLASSED WITH GERMAN EMPEROR  
AS "IMPERIALISTS" AND  
ENEMIES OF PEOPLE.

## HUN TRICKERY SCORED

Official Bolshevik Statement Declares  
Refusal of Kaiser to Evacuate Russian  
Soil Proves His Hypocrisy and That  
Russians Will Not Submit.

Amsterdam, Jan. 22.—A Vienna dispatch to the Cologne Gazette quotes the official Austrian news agency as saying nothing is known there respecting the various rumors which have been in circulation for the last few days that the Austrian cabinet had resigned, or would do so.

London, Jan. 22.—A long statement dealing with the recent Bolshevik negotiations, issued through the Bolshevik telegraph agency at Petrograd emphasizes the German refusal to give any sort of agreement to the evacuation of occupied territories.

"In such circumstances," says the statement, "the world self-determination sound like mockery of principle and the people concerned."

The statement then asks what object the Austro-German imperialists had in mind in recognizing the principle of a democratic peace, and answers:

"The same object as was followed by Wilson, Lloyd George and other imperialists in exhibiting their democratic program and throwing humanity under the complete control of capital."

After a wordy speculation as to what prompted the Germans to take the course they took in the negotiations, the statement continues:

"The revolution cannot live in an atmosphere of deceit and falsehood. The revolution may not at a given moment be in a position to repudiate the annexationists, but it never will humiliate itself to call back white and won't cover up the brutal annexationists' pretensions with the fig leaf of democracy."

"The significance of the recent Bolshevik pourparlers is that they stripped from German imperialism its false cloak, temporarily borrowed from the democratic wardrobe, and exposed the cruelty of annexationism and capitalism. There is nothing more to be demanded from the pourparlers."

## EMBARGO PLACED ON 3 EAST ROADS

WILL MOVE ONLY COAL, FOOD  
AND WAR MUNITIONS FOR  
SEVERAL DAYS.

New York, Jan. 22.—New York's many industries closed for the last five days, resumed operations today with the coal shortage still acute. The saving of fuel resulting from the closing order has been virtually nullified, fuel administrators declared, because of severe weather that prevented the normal supply of coal from reaching the city.

The six-inch fall of snow yesterday, which almost prostrated fuel transportation, was a discouraging culmination of a series of setbacks from the elements.

Washington, Jan. 22.—An embargo on all freight except food, fuel and war munitions on the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh, Baltimore & Ohio east of the Ohio river and the Philadelphia & Reading was authorized today by Director General McAdoo.

The action was taken on recommendation of A. H. Smith, assistant director general in charge of transportation in the East. No reference was made to the recommendation for an embargo submitted last night by Fuel Administrator Garfield.

The embargo is temporary and is expected to last only a few days.

Official Announcement.  
"On account of the extremely severe weather which has particularly affected operation of railroads crossing the Allegheny mountains," said the railroad announcement, "Director McAdoo, upon recommendation of Regional Director Smith, has authorized him to place an embargo upon all freight except food, fuel and such war munitions and war supplies as are specifically approved by the war department, upon the Pennsylvania lines, east of Pittsburgh; Baltimore & Ohio, east of the Ohio river; and the Philadelphia & Reading, for the purpose of enabling these lines to continue specializing upon coal for the double purpose of supplying the acute conditions in New England and the harbor of New York and elsewhere, and in the provision of empty cars for mines and coke ovens."

The practical effect of this order will not greatly change conditions of the last few days, it was stated by railroad administration officials, since local embargoes already have been declared by many Eastern railroads.

Considered Several Days.  
An embargo on everything but food, fuel and munitions has been under consideration for several days. Up to last night, however, the director general was not favorable to a general embargo, believing that railroads soon would be able to move the entire volume of accumulated freight. This hope was shattered last night by the continuation of bad weather and snow almost everywhere east of the Mississippi.

A threatened serious coal shortage in

## AUSTRIAN "PEACE RIOTS" MADDEN GERMAN ALLY

MATTERS MADE WORSE FROM SOCIALIST  
SYMPATHY IN LAND OF KAISER FOR PEOPLE  
OF DUAL MONARCHY, WHO ARE SICK OF WAR

"AS FRUIT OF PAN-GERMAN PROPAGANDA," P-  
VORWAERTS DECLARES, "WE ARE MENACED  
ONLY WITH WRECKING PEACE NA-  
TIONS, BUT WITH LOSING LAS-  
WE HAVE IN THE WORLD."

## LAND-GRABBING ELEMENT DENOUNCES AUSTRIA AS ENCOURAGING DEMOCRATIC INTERNATIONALISM

London, Jan. 23.—The Berlin Vorwaerts, which recently contained interesting news and leading articles on the situation in Austria, has been suspended for three days, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The Vorwaerts is the socialist paper that has vigorously opposed the Pan-German land grabbing program.

London, Jan. 23.—The peace agitation in Austria-Hungary is receiving a great deal of attention in Germany. The socialist newspaper Vorwaerts of Berlin emphatically declares the solidarity of the German proletariat with Austrian labor in the peace struggle, and maintains that events in the dual monarchy must have a deep reaction in Germany.

"We have been walking on the edge of a precipice in the last few days," it says, and goes on to demand that the German government resolutely take its place by the side of its Austrian ally.

"As the fruit of pan-German propaganda," it continues, "we are menaced not only with the wrecking of the peace negotiations with Russia, but also with complete political isolation. This danger can be averted only if the German government declares itself in agreement with Austrian Foreign Minister Czernin's declaration (respecting adherence to the principles of no annexations and no indemnities) and draws therefrom all practical conclusions, which must be drawn honestly. If the government of Austria enters into lasting friendship, Germany will be excluded therefrom, and we shall lose our last neighbor and friend."

Among newspapers of a different complexion there are indications of considerable irritation toward Austria, which, in some cases, is expressed frankly. The Tagliche Rundschau of Berlin declares that owing to support from the Austrian government, democratic internationalism has come to the surface, stirring up strike after strike and preparing for democratic peace of the sort Trotzky stands for. It also speaks of a fresh crisis in Germany through the action of the German social democrats.

The Frankfurter Zeitung expressed much concern at the peace agitation in Austria, remarking that Germany cannot be asked to agree to an unconditional peace after such a war as this, nor can Austria. It complains that the Austrian government might do more than it is doing to make it clear that it is not in the special interests of Germany that the two nations are standing together in the peace negotiations.

The Zeitung conjectures that the strikes in Austria are attributable to Count Czernin's "stage management."

Other German newspapers express strong dissatisfaction at the attitude of Count Czernin.

A report from Amsterdam says that fourteen meetings having the character of peace demonstrations were held Monday in Cologne, non-socialists in the middle classes, as well as the socialists, being represented largely.

Chancellor Von Hertling's promised speech in the reichstag respecting German war aims is now expected Thursday. Count Czernin also probably will speak in Vienna.

## ANTI-WAR STRIKES IN AUSTRIA SERIOUS WASHINGTON SAYS

Washington, Jan. 22.—Increasing reports of anti-war strikes throughout Austria engaged the close attention of American officials today. They believe the reports are substantially true and do not credit the London view that they have been exaggerated to deceive public opinion outside the central empires. Other reports of economic conditions recently received show a situation in Austria much more serious than in Germany. Such information as has been received by agents in neutral countries support the assertions that the strikes are increasing in number.

Austria Worse Than Hungary.  
The postponement of Chancellor Von Hertling's expected speech in Berlin is believed here to have been due largely to the conditions that have arisen in Austria.

State departments' information indicates that the causes for the disorders are both political and economic. One of them remarked today: "In these days, the political alignment of most people is based upon the stomach. Food conditions in Hungary, according to reports to the department, are not so bad as in Austria."

A report was current in Paris today, according to an official dispatch from France, that the Austrian government had announced its acceptance of the strikers' conditions. Information received in other dispatches, however, was that the agitation was far from over and it was pointed out that this is the first time the Austrian labor associations have exerted pressure on the government, and that the popular movement is directed against the pan-Germans.

## FINED \$25 FOR FEEDING BREAD TO PET DOGS; HOW BRITAIN PUNISHES

Columbia, Mo., Jan. 22.—America is appealing to the patriotism of her citizens to save food; England is passing strict laws and then proceeding to enforce them. The Missouri division of the United States food administration has given a few incidents showing how food control works in England.

A woman at Dover was fined \$25 for feeding bread and milk to her pet dogs. She was convicted on a charge of using bread as food for animals.

A man of Oxenhouse owned several fine hogs. One day the police happened to pass as the piglets were eating their noon luncheon. They found bread scraps and meat in the trough. The owner of the pigs is now serving a three months' sentence in jail.

A girl of Cargo Fleet was a grocer's assistant. She helped her mother hoard forty-two pounds of sugar, which she took home from the store. She is serving a three months' sentence in jail.

A preacher at Brentford was fined \$10 for making alleged false statements about the amount of sugar he would need in preserving his plums from his orchard.

A policeman found three pieces of bread in a garbage can. As a result, a woman at Ravenston was fined \$25.

The owner of a small bakery shop in Red Lion street in London sold instant customers a few loaves of bread that had not been baked twelve hours. He was fined \$50.

## SICK RATE IN CAMP'S REPORTED ON INCREASE

Washington, Jan. 22.—The sick rate in National army and National Guard camps shows a slight increase for the week ending January 18. Deaths in the National army for the week numbered 149 as against 147 the preceding week, and in the National Guard, sixty-six deaths against eighty-eight. Of these deaths, one hundred in the National army and forty-six in the National Guard were due to pneumonia.

## ONE MEATLESS DAY, TWO POORLESS DAYS, TWO WHEATLESS DAYS

And in Chicago It Will Be Sugar-  
less, Eggless and Other  
Foodless Days.

Washington, Jan. 22.—With a renewed appeal to American housewives for food conservation, the food administration will issue probably this week a new food card asking for one meatless day, two poorless days and two wheatless days each week.

Food administration officials said there would be nothing compulsory about it for households, although it is sought by a bill pending to make the days of denial mandatory for hotels, restaurants and other public eating places.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—In addition to the present meatless, wheatless and poorless days, the community will be forced to observe sugarless, eggless and other "less" days, according to the federal food administrator for Illinois.

"Announcement will be made from Washington as soon as plans are completed," Mr. Wheeler said. Mr. Wheeler said the new order probably would not be applied to households, but its observance by hotels and restaurants would likely be made compulsory.

## THREE ACCUSED OF THEFT OF RINGLING CHECKS

Steve Lewis, Ed Cron and Roy Lons are in the county jail charged with stealing checks amounting to \$400 from a desk in the office of the Ringling road last Sunday night. The theft was not discovered until Monday morning, when the police learned that a man had tried to cash one of the checks at the Guaranty State Bank and that another had been cashed by the Boyd-Harrell Drug company. The men now in jail were suspected and the police had a long search before they found them. Police Chief Segler "sawed" Lewis and it is stated by the officers that he and one of the others confessed to the theft. County Attorney Hardy is preparing complaints against them.

## WON'T DEFER BOND ELECTION

MAYOR AND ENGINEERS IN HEAT  
ED CONTROVERSY OVER RE-  
PORTS ON WATER SUPPLY.

The city commission, at its meeting last night, declined to defer the bond election, so far as it relates to the securing of additional water supply, as suggested by the Chamber of Commerce Monday night, and the election will be held on all propositions Feb. 7, as named in the mayor's proclamation first published last week.

This conclusion was reached after a lengthy session and following a spirited controversy between Mayor W. R. Roberts and F. E. Watson, city engineer, and James Glen, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who is also an engineer and who acted with Mr. Watson in going over the plans for extension of the water supply.

Following action on several ordinances, the mayor handed to City Attorney Bass a copy of yesterday's Ardmoreite containing a report of the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at which the water proposition had been discussed, and asked him to read it aloud. The mayor then produced a report purporting to have been made by Mr. Watson and Mr. Glen. The mayor asked them if they did not say they would sign that report, and both said they did and came forward and signed it. That report was directly in keeping with the verbal report made by Mr. Watson at a meeting of the commission last week in which he briefly outlined the probable cost of bringing water from Henry House creek. It endorsed the feasibility of the plan and said that it would be ample to supply a city of 40,000 to 50,000 people and the cost be kept within the amount of the proposed bond issue. Then the other report was referred to, the one which has been signed by the engineers at the time it was made and the one on which the Chamber of Commerce acted when it suggested deferring the proposition with the view that it would be better to secure a still greater supply.

Replying to questions by the mayor, the engineers said they had conferred with three business men before making the reports and meant no discourtesy to the mayor, but were only seeking in-

Executive Committee.  
Judge C. B. Ames, Oklahoma City.  
Carl Williams, Oklahoma City.  
Tams Bixby, Muskogee.  
L. E. Phillips, Bartlesville.  
E. R. Koma, Tulsa.  
Gabe E. Parker, Muskogee.  
Ed Galt, Ardmore.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

For Ardmore and Vicinity: Tonight, fair, Thursday, generally fair colder.  
Oklahoma: Fair tonight; warmer in eastern and southern portions. Thursday, generally fair with colder in western portion.

Local Temperature.  
Maximum temperature yesterday, 42 degrees; minimum, this morning, 17 degrees.

## PREPARING FOR THRIFT STAMPS CAMPAIGN

Ardmore is headquarters for the Fifth Oklahoma district in the campaign to promote the sale of war savings stamps. Edward Galt is the district chairman and has jurisdiction over eighteen counties. His territory comprises that portion of Oklahoma bounded on the north by the Canadian river, on the east by Arkansas, on the south by the Red river, and on the west by the boundaries of Carter and Love counties. Chairman Galt will soon start on a tour of the counties of his district to effect organization for the prosecution of a vigorous campaign.

Thomas W. Champion, county judge, is chairman for Carter county and in the near future he will appoint sub-agents for each precinct, school and municipal district in the county. Chairman Champion has been engaged for the past three weeks in sending literature to postmasters and school teachers for distribution so that the purpose of the stamps and the method of their sale may reach every resident of the county.

Carter County's quota will be about \$200,000. The allotments are based on \$20 per capita. The campaign will be in progress during most of the year and several plans of operation have been developed. Sales agencies will be established at postoffices, banks, retail stores and in the schools.

The stamps are issued in 25-cent and 50-cent denominations. For the convenience of investors a thrift card is furnished to all purchasers of 50-cent stamps. This card has space for sixteen stamps, and when all the spaces have been filled the card may be exchanged for a \$5 stamp by adding twelve cents in cash prior to Feb. 1 and one cent additional each month thereafter.

Those who prefer may buy a \$5 stamp outright. Those will be on sale until Jan. 1, 1918 for \$4.12. They automatically increase in value one cent each month until Jan. 1, 1920, when they are redeemable for \$5. The \$5 stamps must be attached to a war savings certificate, which contains spaces for twenty \$5 stamps. If these are purchased to Jan. 31, 1918, the cost to the purchaser will be \$32.40 and on Jan. 1, 1923 the government will pay the owner of the certificate \$100, a net profit of \$17.60. This is based on an interest rate of 4 per cent, compounded quarterly from Jan. 2, 1918.

Sales are limited to \$1,000 to any one individual.

## County Chairmen.

The county chairmen under District Chairman Galt's jurisdiction are:  
Atoka, I. L. Cook, Atoka.  
Bryan, A. R. Davis, Durant.  
Carter, T. W. Champion, Ardmore.  
Choctaw, W. T. Glenn, Hugo.  
Coal, C. M. Threlkeld, Coalgate.  
Garvin, Walter Harris, Pauls Valley.  
Haskell, W. B. Pears, Stigler.  
Johnston, John T. Young, Tishomingo.  
Latimer, Vince Davis, Wilbourn.  
LeFlore, Cliff W. Peery, Poteau.  
McCurtain, William H. Barrowman, Poteau.

Love, Simon Weethelmer, Marlette.  
McCurdy, H. C. Morris, Isabel.  
Marshall, S. P. Boyd, Madill.  
Murray, F. N. Clifford, Sulphur.  
Pittsburg, L. D. Pittman, McAlester.  
Pontotoc, W. D. Duncan, Ada.  
Pushmataha, S. S. Lawrence, Antlers.

## District Chairmen.

First district, Guy Robertson, Lawton.  
Second district, John G. Parker Jr., Enid.  
Third district, William H. English, Ponca City.  
Fourth district, Fred Shaw, Tulsa.  
Fifth district, Ed Galt, Ardmore.  
The state organization follows:

## State Committee.

R. L. Williams, governor, Oklahoma City.  
Stratton D. Brooks, federal food administrator for Oklahoma, Norman.  
F. M. Gault, president State Board of Agriculture, Oklahoma City.  
J. M. Aydelotte, chairman State Council of Defense, Oklahoma City.  
Peru W. Farver, superintendent Armstrong Male Academy, Academy.  
J. J. McGraw, national director of Knights of Columbus, Ponca City.  
G. E. Dows, chairman Group 7, Oklahoma Bankers' association, Blackwell.  
W. G. Ashton, commissioner of labor, Oklahoma City.  
R. H. Wilson, superintendent public instruction, Oklahoma City.  
H. A. McCauley, president Oklahoma Bankers' association, Sapulpa.  
R. F. Darby, Tulsa.  
Rt. Rev. Theophilus Meerschoert, Catholic bishop of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City.  
Gov. Phil C. Babi, Oklahoma City.  
J. D. Lankford, commissioner of banks, Oklahoma City.  
Rt. Rev. Theodore Payne Thurstont, bishop of eastern Oklahoma, Muskogee.  
O. M. Anderson, McAlester.  
D. N. Pink, Muskogee.  
Dr. E. F. Davis, Oklahoma City.  
Rev. W. H. Urich, Oklahoma City.  
Daniel Morris Hailey, sovereign grand inspector general Scottish rite of Freemasonry, McAlester.  
N. R. Graham, state chairman Four Minute Men.  
John Wilkinson, president United Mine Workers of America, district No. 21.

## Gaunt Famine Stalks in North Russia, and All Classes Are Suffering

Not Only Bread, but Every Variety of Food Is Disappearing—  
Small Amounts Doled Out and Efforts Made to Save Lives  
of Infants—Rail Transportation Almost Broken Down and  
Commercial Stagnation Exists as Result of Closing Banks.

Petrograd, Jan. 22.—Since the dissolution of the constituent assembly and the disappearance of any immediate hope of reconciling the striving political parties, public attention in north Russia is centered on the bread shortage, the lack of practically all foodstuffs, the breakdown of transportation and the commercial stagnation as the result of the closing of the banks.

Moscow, Petrograd and all the larger cities of northern Russia have little bread. The bread allowance in Petrograd today has been reduced to a quarter of a pound daily, and the food commission has issued cards to children under three years, each child to have four ounces a month. But such are not obtainable at any price.

The commission also has issued fresh meat to children between the ages of three and eight years. Potatoes have been substituted for bread at Novgorod and many other places in north Russia, but the cost is equivalent to 18 cents per pound in Petrograd and consequently the masses cannot buy them.

## Passenger Trains Eliminated.

A general suspension of passenger trains began today in an effort to speed the transportation of foodstuffs from Siberia and south Russia to the north. Members of the railway men's union are remaining at their posts trying to maintain transportation, but locomotives and cars are badly disabled and traffic is hindered by the masses of wandering soldiers from all sections of the country who insist that their trains have precedence over freight. Virtually all trains arriving at Petrograd are crowded with soldiers, the windows in

many of the passenger coaches having been broken by the passengers to get air.

Former bank employees in Moscow and Petrograd still refuse to work under the direction of the Bolsheviks. Withdrawals on checks are limited to 500 rubles to each depositor daily, and long lines form at the banks because of the long delays and difficulties in getting money. Bolshevik agents are opening safe deposit boxes and confiscating hoarded gold and silver for the government and turning hoarded paper money into current accounts for the owners.

## Light Plants Shut Down.

Street cars and lighting plants have suspended operations frequently in Petrograd because of the lack of fuel, and cars when operating are so crowded by soldiers and refugees that much of the rolling stock is broken down. In Moscow, the car lines are in a worse condition than here. Soldiers and sailors have become peddlers throughout north Russia, and are making excursions into the country and returning to the cities with bread, meat, tobacco and sugar.

Although the city shops are without stocks, the streets are lined with soldiers offering supplies at high prices. Illuminating oil is not obtainable in Petrograd, and candles are selling at 75 cents per pound.

One pound of sugar is allowed each person monthly by card at 22 cents per pound, but sugar bought without a card costs 75 cents a pound. Flour is unobtainable at any price, and black bread, when bought without cards, costs 5 cents a pound, when available. Dispatches from many points in the Samara and Moscow districts report starvation.

## 718 LIVES ARE LOST AS SHIPS GO DOWN, IS LONDON REPORT

London, Jan. 23.—By the sinking of two steamers by the enemy in the Mediterranean about three weeks ago 718 lives were lost, it was announced officially today.

The announcement was made in the house of commons by Thomas MacNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty.

## MISSISSIPPI ICE GORGES THREATEN

WARMER WEATHER EXPECTED  
TO ALLOW JAMS TO BREAK  
AND CAUSE DISASTER.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 22.—Rising temperatures and fair weather throughout the Mississippi valley today brought relief from the severe cold which had prevailed for more than a week and improved traffic conditions, but added to the gravity of the situation along the Mississippi river owing to the danger of a sudden breaking up of ice gorges north of this city.

Latest reports from Richardson's landing, fifty miles north of here, and Columbus, Ky., where the two largest gorges have formed, were that the ice packers still were holding, but it was feared, would soon give way.

It is estimated that between fifteen and twenty feet of water is held back by the ice jams. This morning the river rose six feet at a stage of 94 feet, a rise of nine-tenths since yesterday, due, it was said, to obstructions south of the city retarding the flow of water southward.

With the exception of the five steamers caught in the fives and sunk Monday, virtually all of the shipping in the Memphis district has been moved to shelter.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 22.—Relief to night and Thursday from the unusually cold weather which has prevailed in the Gulf states was promised today by the weather bureau. Low temperatures were reported in Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Mississippi last night and early today. Ft. Smith, Ark., reported 39 above; Vicksburg, 26, and New Orleans, 23.

Wire communication in the Gulf states, which was badly crippled by storms, was reported greatly improved today.

Floating ice in the Mississippi river was reported to have reached a short distance above New Orleans this morning. No damage was reported in that section.

## Piersol Fights for Liberty.

Springfield, Mo., Jan. 22.—Efforts are being made by the family of Claude Piersol, convicted of kidnapping the Keet baby, to file a new appeal bond, and if they fail, it was intimated yesterday by the youth's father, habeas corpus proceedings would be instituted to prevent the prisoner's removal to the penitentiary. With the move in Piersol's behalf, it was said yesterday that Taylor and Cletus Adams, father and son, might withdraw their pleas of guilty and demand trial. Attorneys say the prisoners have this right even though they have been sentenced.

## ALLEGES CARSON WANTS HARMONY

RESIGNED NOT TO FIGHT FOR UL-  
STER, BUT TO SEEK RELIEF  
IRELAND, IS BELIEF.

London, Jan. 22.—The Daily News, which always has been an extreme opponent, politically, of Sir Edward Carson, prints prominently a statement from its Dublin correspondent confirming the suggestion that Sir Edward resigned from the cabinet not to strengthen Ulster's opposition to a settlement, but on the contrary to free and bring about harmony. The correspondent's statement follows:

"In an exceptionally well informed quarter outside the convention, I am assured that Sir Edward's intention now that his hands are free is to throw the whole weight of his influence in the scale on the side of an immediate settlement that shall include Ulster."

The writer adds that the resignation completely surprised the Belfast delegates, who are as anxious as anyone to learn its precise significance. He mentions a message in the Irish Times, the official organ of southern unionism, welcoming Carson's "return to Irish politics at a most vital moment of his country's need," and expressing confidence that Ireland will find in Sir Edward an "advocate of an early settlement which will unite all Irish parties, a foe of sectional prejudices, a vigilant champion of unionist Ulster's reasonable claims and a mediator who will shrink from no territorial sacrifice in trying to remove the Irish obstacles from the path to victory."

Belfast unionist papers, on the other hand, take it for granted that Sir Edward resigned to fight for their claims. The Dublin correspondent of The Daily News concludes his dispatch:

"On the balance, the day certainly closes with hope stronger and more general than for some weeks past."

## OKLAHOMA OPERATORS INTERESTED IN TEXAS FIELD

Tulsa, Okla., Jan. 22.—A syndicate of Tulsa operators has acquired leases on more than 50,000 acres in Duval, Starr and Zapata counties, in southwest Texas, where a shallow sand field is being developed. Among the operators in this deal are John O. Mitchell, twice mayor of Tulsa and one of the early operators in the Glenn pool; J. W. McNeal and W. F. Braun, who had charge of the drilling of the first well in the Creek Indian nation over twenty years ago. Several wells will be sunk on this acreage, it was reported. The southwest Texas field is much the same formation as that in Brown county, some 200 miles north. The first pay sand is encountered at about 220 feet and eight sands have been tested.

## HORSE MEAT IS NOW ON SALL IN LONDON

London, Jan. 22.—At a meeting of the butchers of Harrow yesterday, one of their number said the shortage of meat had become so serious that the authorities had asked him to start killing horses, and he was beginning this week with a hundred head.

Horse meat, he said, would perhaps not be very palatable to some, but it had to come.